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material is then injected onto the base plate and onto the cover to form lips, grooves, and other body features. The lips may be like lip 370 and form an air dam inside the housing. The grooves may be dimensioned and placed, such as grooves 360, to provide the mounting so that the hard disc drive can be used in devices that accept Type I or Type II flash memory devices. In that regard, one of the grooves preferably has a width of about 0.063 inches and the other of the grooves preferably has a width of about 0.039 inches, and the grooves are manufactured with a tolerance of 0.002 inches in their width. After the strip is removed from the molding machine, and after the other internal components have been added to the drive, the cover is attached to the base plate using processes well known in the art, such as heat staking, sonic welding or gluing [[glueing]].

8. Please amend the paragraph on page 11, lines 12-23 as follows:

As illustrated in [[FIGS. 5 &]] FIG. 6, the metal strip 130 having a base plate 108 and cover 111 may be fed continuously into an injection molding machine which would perform the injection molding step on each base plate and cover. The injection molding machine encapsulates hard disc drive components to the base plate and forms body features on the cover with a monolithic body of phase change material. The injection molding machine preferably performs these steps simultaneously, but it is also possible to perform them sequentially. One of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that it is also possible to have an injection molding machine with multiple cavities so that several metal strips may be fed into the injection molding machine, thereby further increasing the efficiency of the process. After removing the metal strip from the mold, the cover may be separated from the strip or folded over and fixedly attached to the base plate.

9. Please amend the paragraph on page 12, lines 1-8 as follows: